AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of degrading a filter cake comprising an acid-
soluble portion and a polymeric portion in a subterranean formation comprising the steps of:
introducing a filter cake degradation composition comprising
a delayed-release acid component that comprises a degradable material
selected from the group consisting of orthoesters, poly(orthoesters), and combinations thereof,
and
a delayed-release oxidizer component
to a well bore penetrating the subterranean formation;
allowing the delayed-release acid component to release an acid derivative and the
delayed-release oxidizer component to release an acid-consuming component;
allowing the acid-consuming component to interact with the acid derivative to
delay a reaction between at least a portion of the acid derivative and at least a portion of the acid-
soluble portion of the filter cake and to produce hydrogen peroxide;
allowing the acid derivative to degrade at least a portion of the acid-soluble

portion of the filter cake after a delay period; and

allowing the hydrogen peroxide to degrade at least a portion of the polymeric portion of the filter cake.

- 2. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the acid-soluble portion of the filter cake emprises is selected from the group consisting of calcium carbonate, a chemically bonded ceramic bridging agent agents, or a magnesium empound compounds, and combinations thereof.
- 3. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the polymeric portion of the filter cake comprises a polysaccharide or a derivative thereof.
- 4. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the acid-consuming component comprises a peroxide.

- 5. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the acid-consuming component emprises is selected from the group consisting of ZnO₂, CaO₂, or MgO₂, and combinations thereof.
- 6. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the delayed-release oxidizer component emprises is selected from the group consisting of calcium oxide, zinc oxide, magnesium oxide, zinc hydroxide, calcium hydroxide, magnesium hydroxide, urea, a urease enzyme enzymes, or a combination and combinations thereof.
- 7. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the delayed-release oxidizer component comprises about 0.1% to about 4% of the filter cake degradation composition.
- 8. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the delayed-release oxidizer component comprises about 0.2% to about 1% of the filter cake degradation composition.
- 9. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein at least a portion of the delayed-release oxidizer component is encapsulated by an encapsulating coating.
- 10. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the delayed-release oxidizer component emprises is selected from the group consisting of encapsulated ZnO₂ particulates, encapsulated CaO₂ particulates, encapsulated MgO₂ particulates, and combinations thereof.
- 11. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 9 wherein the encapsulating coating emprises is selected from the group consisting of a partially hydrolyzed acrylic resin resins, or a degradable polymeric material materials, and combinations thereof.
- 12. (Original) The method of claim 9 wherein the encapsulating coating is present in an amount from about 10% to about 50% by weight of the encapsulated delayed-release oxidizer component.
- 13. (Original) The method of claim 9 wherein the encapsulating coating is present in an amount from about 20% to about 40% by weight of the encapsulated delayed-release oxidizer component.
- 14. (Original) The method of claim 9 wherein the encapsulated particulates have a specific gravity of at least about 2.
- 15. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the filter cake degradation composition is present in a gravel pack fluid.

- 16. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 15 wherein the delayed-release oxidizer component may be is present in an amount of from about 0.1 pounds in excess of to about 50 pounds per 1,000 gallons of the gravel pack fluid.
- 17. (Original) The method of claim 15 wherein the gravel pack fluid comprises an aqueous-based fluid and a particulate material.
- 18. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 15 wherein the particulate material emprises is selected from the group consisting of natural sand, quartz sand, particulate garnet, glass, ground walnut hulls, nylon pellets, bauxite, ceramics, of polymeric materials, and combinations thereof.
- 19. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the delayed-release acid component <u>further</u> comprises an ortho-ester, poly(ortho-ester); aliphatic polyester; lactide; poly(lactide); glycolide; poly(glycolide); lactone; poly(s-caprolactone); poly(hydroxybutyrate); anhydride; poly(anhydride); or a poly(amino acid) a component selected from the group consisting of aliphatic polyesters, lactides, poly(lactides), glycolides, poly(glycolides), lactones, poly(e-caprolactones), poly(hydroxybutyrates), anhydrides, poly(anhydrides), poly(amino acids), and combinations thereof.
- 20. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the delayed-release acid component <u>further</u> comprises an esterase enzyme.
- 21. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the delayed-release acid component further comprises a poly(lactic acid) and an ortho ester.
- 22. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the filter cake is formed from a drill-in fluid.
- 23. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the delayed-release acid component is included in the filter cake degradation composition in an amount sufficient to react with the acid-consuming component of the delayed-release oxidizer component and then interact with the acid-soluble portion of the filter cake so as to degrade at least a portion of the acid-soluble portion of the filter cake.
- 24. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the delayed-release acid component is present in the filter cake degradation composition in an amount from about 1% to about 40% of the composition.

- 25. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the delayed-release acid component is present in the filter cake degradation composition in an amount from about 5% to about 20% of the composition.
 - 26.- 43. (Cancelled)